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Windsor, November 5.

THE following Addreſs from the Burgh of *Kirkcudbright*, was preſented to Her Majeſty by Dr. *John Hutton*, their Repreſentive in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord High Treaſurer.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

May it pleaſe Your Majeſty,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Magiſtrates, Town Council and Burghers of Your Majeſty's Royal Burgh of Kirkcudbright, *humbly beg leave to offer our moſt dutiful Acknowledgments for the many and great Bleſſings enjoy'd under Your Majeſty's glorious and happy Government, whoſe wiſe Adminiſtration, during this long, weighty, and neceſſary War, gives incouraging Hopes Your Majeſty's concluding a Peace, will be on Terms highly Honourable to Your Majeſty, advantageous to Your Dominions, and ſafe to all Your Allies.*

With the utmoſt Satisfaction and Gratitude to Your Majeſty, we remember Your Royal Concern for ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Illuſtrious Houſe of Hannover, *as by Law eſtabliſhed: And alſo Your reiterated Aſſurances to ſecure the Church of* Scotland *(whoſe conſtant Loyalty, dutiful Behaviour, and legal Eſtabliſhment, as an eſſential Baſis of the Union) will, we hope, always entitle Her to Your Majeſty's moſt gracious Care and Protection.*

May Your Majeſty long live under the Influences of Heaven, to be the glorious Inſtrument of Defence and Security to the Proteſtant Religion, the Support of the Liberties, and ſway the Ballance of Europe, *and Your Adminiſtrations ſuch as may ſecure and perpetuate the dutiful Affection of all Your Proteſtant Subjects. That Your Majeſty may long and proſperouſly wear the* Britiſh *Diadem, and afterwards receive a Crown of Glory, is and ſhall be the fervent Prayer of, may it pleaſe Your Majeſty, Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful, faithful, and loyal Subjects.*

Which Addreſs Her Majeſty receiv'd very graciouſly.

Genoa, October 23. *N. S.* The Senate having appointed Signor Franceſco Grimaldo to be their Envoy at the Court of Madrid, he intends very ſoon to embark on Board a Galley for Marſeilles, and thence to proceed on his Journey by Land. We have received Advice from Thoulon, that the Captain and Dartmouth, two Britiſh Men of War, are waiting there for the Duke of Argyle's arrival, after which they are to ſail with his Grace for Port Mahon. They write from Milan, that the Electoral Prince of Saxony was gone from thence to the Court of Modena; and that Mareſchal Taun had deſired leave of the Emperor to go to Vienna.

Venice, October 28. *N. S.* Great care is taken by the Magiſtrates of Health to prevent all Commerce with Places where the Mortality of Cattle continues; and they have lately ordered conſiderable Quantities of Beef to be burned, becauſe it was brought in without leave. The Officers of the Cuſtoms have alſo burn'd a Boat full of Foreign Cloath, which is prohibited in this State. On the 25th the Martha Galley arrived here from London, and ſeveral Venetian Ships are lately come in from the Levant. They write from Rome, that the Order of the Golden Fleece was brought from the Emperor to Prince Livio Odeſcalchi, who intends in a ſhort time to ſet out for Naples, where he is to be Inſtalled by the Viceroy, together with the Prince St. Severino, and another Neopolitan Grandee, likewiſe created Knights of the ſame Order. Letters from Naples bring an Account, that ſeveral Malecontents have been lately Arreſted there, and the Prince of Biſaccia was ſent for out of the Country, being ſuſpected of forming ſome Deſigns againſt the Government. The Conſul of Raguſa hath made the Viceroy the uſual Preſent in the Name of that Republick, which is done every Year as an acknowledgment for the Protection they enjoy from the Kings of Naples.

Berlin, November 5. *N. S.* Lieutenant-General Arnheim, who commanded his Majeſty's Troops in Italy, is expected here very ſoon; and it is ſaid Lieutenant-General Finck is to ſucceed him in the Command of thoſe Forces. Monſieur Aheſeld, the Daniſh Envoy at this Court, intends to ſet out for Copenhagen in a few Days.

Hanover, Nov. 8. *N. S.* The Elector has ſent Orders to Monſieur Bulo, his General in Flanders, to march homewards with the Troops of his Electoral Highneſs, that had been in Britiſh Pay, but as theſe Inſtructions were given only upon Account of ſome Difficulties ariſen about their Winter Quarters, it is not yet known whether they are to return. We are inform'd by Letters from Pomerania, that the Swedes at Stralſund, have extended their Quarters as far as Damgarden, which has ſo alarm'd the Daniſh Garriſon at Roſtock, that they kept the Gates of the Town ſhut for three Days. The Muſcovites have quitted the Blockade of Stetin, and join'd their Army near Stralſund, that they may be the better able to reſiſt the Swedes, in caſe they ſhould attack them, as they give out they intend to do.

Utrecht, Nov. 11. *N. S.* The Plenipotentiaries of Portugal, have Sign'd a Treaty with thoſe of France, for a Ceſſation of Arms by Sea and Land, for four Months, to commence the 15th Inſtant. This Morning the Count de Tarouca went to the Hague, from whence Prince Eugene is expected here the next Week.

Weſtminſter, Nov. 6. This Day the Parliament met, purſuant to their laſt Prorogation, and were further Prorogu'd to Tueſday January the Thirteenth.

A Letter dated the 3d Inſtant, Sign'd W. W. *and* W. B. *having been ſent to the moſt Honourable the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, offering to make Diſcovery of ſome ill Practices in relation to the Muſters of the Forces; theſe are to give notice, that if the Perſons who wrote the ſaid Letter will attend Her Majeſty's Secretary at War, at his Office in Whitehall, in order to make out the propos'd Diſcovery, they ſhall receive all due Encouragement and Protection.*

This is to give notice from the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, That by an Act paſs'd laſt Seſſions of Parliament, entituled, An Act for explaining ſeveral Clauſes in an Act paſs'd the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for the Relief of the Sufferers of the Iſlands of Nevis and St. Chriſtophers, by reaſon of the Invaſion of the French there, in the Year 1705; *It is declar'd, that all and every of the ſaid Sufferers who ſhall not, on or before the 25th Day of December,* 1712, *make Proof of their Reſettlements, as directed by the ſaid Act, ſhall be excluded from any Share, or Proportion of the Bounty given by Parliament.*